

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 15 March 1872;—for,

COPIES " of a CIRCULAR issued in July 1871 by the Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools, *Ireland*, to the Managers of Roman Catholic Industrial Schools 'in *Ireland*:' "

" Of a LETTER about same Date by same Official on same Subject to the Dublin Police Magistrates: "

" Of all CORRESPONDENCE on the same Subject between the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant and Mr. O'Reilly, M.P.: "

" RETURNS of the Number, on the 1st day of January 1871, in *England and Ireland* respectively, of CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, and the Number of Children they were licensed to receive: "

" Of the Number of Applications for Certificates for Schools under Consideration on the 1st day of January 1871: "

" And, of the Number of Children estimated for in the Estimates laid before Parliament for the Years 1871-72, in the following Form:—

	England.	Ireland.
Number of Certified Industrial Schools - - - - -		
Number of Children for which Certified - - - - -		
Number of Applications for Certificates - - - - -		
Number of Children which Schools applying for Certificates estimated to contain - - - - -		
Number of Children estimated for in Estimates of 1871-72 -		
Sum taken in Estimates for 1871-72 for Maintenance of Children		

(Mr. O'Reilly.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
16 April 1872.

CIRCULAR issued in July 1871 by the Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools, *Ireland*, to the Managers of Roman Catholic Industrial Schools in *Ireland*.

Office of Inspector of
Reformatory and Industrial Schools,
Dublin Castle, 17 July 1871.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that the money voted by Parliament for the support and training of children in Industrial Schools in Ireland cannot admit of the maintenance of a larger number of children than are at present under order of detention in your school; it therefore becomes my duty to inform you that, under present circumstances, any children admitted after this date cannot be paid for out of the Parliamentary Vote.

The Manager,
Industrial School.

I am, &c.
John Lentsaigne,
Inspector.

LETTER issued in July 1871 by the Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools, *Ireland*, to the Dublin Police Magistrate.

Office of Inspector of
Reformatory and Industrial Schools,
Dublin Castle, 17 July 1871.

Dear Mr. O'Donnell,

I FIND that the Industrial Schools at Artane, Lusk, and Booterstown, are overcrowded, and there are not funds available out of the Parliamentary Vote for the maintenance of more children in them; I, therefore, have been compelled to issue the inclosed Circular to the Managers of these schools, and beg you will not send any more children to them. There are only six boys in the Meath Industrial School, and there is accommodation for more in it, where they will be received.

JOE O'DONNELL, Esq.,
Chief Magistrate,
Dublin Metropolitan Police Courts.

(signed) *J. Lentsaigne*.

CORRESPONDENCE between the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant and Mr. O'Reilly, M.P.

Mr. O'Reilly, M.P., to the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant.

My Lord,

Knock Abbey, Dundalk, 24 August 1871.

THAT Parliament is now no longer sitting, must be my apology for troubling you with a question which, under other circumstances, I should have felt it my duty to ask in the House.

I read with surprise, that on the 18th you stated in the House, "that you were informed that in consequence of the number of children in Industrial Schools in Ireland, being 1,106 Roman Catholics, and 149 Protestants, and in order to enable certain boys' schools about to be opened to obtain a portion of the grant, and to enable some Protestant schools to be opened, and to receive their fair share of the grant, admission to Industrial Schools, in Ireland, had been for some time suspended."

Thus

Thus three reasons are given for the suspension (by whose authority is not stated) of the operation of the Industrial Schools Act. I confess I understand as little the reason as the authority for the suspension of the Act.

The Industrial Schools Act is clear. It enacts that when application is made to the Chief Secretary on behalf of any school, he is to direct the inspector to examine it, and if it comply with the directions of the Act, he is to certify it. Then all magistrates may, and are directed to order children who come under the provisions of the Act to be sent there, and payment is enabled by the Act to be made by the Treasury on a certain scale, for all children so detained in Industrial Schools. In order to provide funds for such payments, it is the duty of the Executive Government (which in this matter means, I believe, the department over which you preside) to apply to Parliament in the annual estimates for such sum as is calculated to meet all demands which may be made under the Act; and should the estimate prove insufficient, it can be supplemented like any other estimate which may unexpectedly prove inadequate.

There is no such thing as a fixed grant, which is to be fairly divided among different classes of Industrial Schools, as is implied in the statement furnished to you. No number of Catholic schools in operation would debar Protestant schools, subsequently established, from receiving full payment for every child sent to them.

This would be true, even were the sum voted for the year to prove unexpectedly inadequate; but Parliament has just voted the full sum asked by the Irish Executive for the current year, when they must have been well aware of the boys' schools which were waiting for a certificate to come into operation; and of the Protestant schools which it is stated they wished "to enable being opened, and earning a fair share of the grant."

These schools require no favour at the hands of the Executive to obtain payment for every child they educate. When they comply with the requirements of the Act, they have a right to be certified, and, being certified, a right to receive the regulated payment for each child they educate.

The Act gives no discretionary power to the Executive Government to distinguish between different classes of schools, or to dole out payment at their discretion. The Treasury, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, is to fix the scale, and then all certified schools are entitled to equal payments on that scale.

The Executive is directed by the Act to certify every qualified school. Magistrates are empowered by the Act to send children to certified schools; they require no authorisation from the Executive Government to do so; and the latter has no power to prohibit their discharging their statutory duty. The Executive has no discretion as to paying for all children in schools under the Act.

May I therefore beg that you ask of those who furnished you with the information conveyed in your answer of the 18th.

1st. How admissions to Industrial Schools in Ireland have been suspended? Whether by orders conveyed to the magistrates throughout Ireland, not to exercise the power given them by the Act; or by orders to the managers not to receive children sent to them under a magistrate's order?

2nd. Whether such orders apply to all Industrial Schools in Ireland, or only to certain classes of schools?

3rd. By whom such orders have been given?

4th. By what authority the action of the Act has been so suspended?

5th. Whether there is any limit, under the Act, to the number of children who are to be paid for?

The importance of the matter must be my apology for troubling you with these questions.

I am, &c.

The Marquis of Hartington,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Myles O'Reilly.*

The Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant to Mr. O'Reilly.

Chief Secretary's Office,
5 October 1871.

Sir,

I beg to acquaint you that I have made inquiry as to the circumstances referred to your letter of the 24th August, and have received from the Inspector of Industrial Schools a report, copy of extracts from which I enclose for your information.

I have to add that I concur in the view taken by the inspector in regard to his duties under the Act, and that I do not think that it was the intention of Parliament that the Government should abandon all control over the number of children to be maintained at the public expense in Industrial Schools.

Major O'Reilly, M.P.

I remain, &c.
(signed) Hartington.

EXTRACT from REPORT above referred to.

* * * * *

According to instructions in your Minute on the accompanying letter from Major O'Reilly, M.P., I have the honour to report—

First, when I returned from London in July last, I found that during my absence a number of children had been admitted into Industrial Schools, and, aware that large sums had been expended on buildings, furniture, and the fitting up of some new schools on which I had been instructed to report, and that the Vote for Industrial Schools was limited, I considered that I would not be justified in permitting the number of inmates in existing schools to increase, so that the entire sum voted by Parliament should be absorbed for their maintenance to the prejudice of new schools for which certificates had been asked, and which had been fitted up at considerable expense. One of these schools, at Cork, for Protestant boys, has since been certified, and two at Gort and Galway, for Roman Catholics, are ready to receive children when they receive your Lordship's approval and are gazetted.

At that time the schools for Roman Catholics contained 2,105 children, of whom 1,596 were girls, and only 509 boys; the schools for Protestants contained only 149 inmates of both sexes, 53 boys and 96 girls.

Under these circumstances I issued the Circular marked A (annexed), to the Roman Catholic schools, but as there were then only five schools for Protestants in Ireland, one of which (the Glenbrook School) had not a single inmate, and another (the Meath School) only three or four, I do not feel justified in imposing restrictions on their receiving children, should fit subjects offer.

The Circular was not intended to prevent the reception of children into the schools, but merely to direct that the numbers were not to be increased, at the same time that the places of those discharged, or on license, could always be filled up.

There are still a number of schools, the managers of which have applied for certificates, and on which I have been directed to report, but have hitherto hesitated to do so until I could ascertain what funds are available for the maintenance of children in them.

The managers of most of the schools referred to, which I have inspected, have complied with the requirements of the Act, and some have gone to much expense for the purpose, and as it is desirable that the benefits of the grant should be spread as much as possible, I shall ascertain what schools can (holding this in view) be certified during the present year, having regard to the amount available for the maintenance of children in them out of the sums voted by Parliament for this item, and shall report accordingly.

I cannot agree in the opinion expressed by Major O'Reilly that the annual estimates should be loosely supplemented as he suggests. I consider it my duty to keep within the Vote for this department, and it was to carry out this object that the Circular of which Major O'Reilly complains was issued.

In

In reply to Major O'Reilly's query, I beg to state,

First Query.—The admissions to Industrial Schools were for the most part suspended in July last, by the Circular marked A on the accompanying file, and already referred to; in which Circular the managers were informed "that the money voted by Parliament could not admit of the maintenance of a larger number of children than were then inmates of their schools, and if more were received, they could not be paid for out of the Treasury grant." I likewise wrote to the Metropolitan Police Magistrates in Dublin, informing them of the fact, but no general order was conveyed to magistrates throughout Ireland on the subject; doubtless they were informed of the fact by the managers of schools, and it has come to my knowledge that some children, under order of detention by magistrates, were refused admission into the schools in consequence of the Circular.

Second Query.—The Circular was not sent to the managers of the five Protestant schools already mentioned, for the reasons above given.

Third Query.—The Circular was signed by me, and sent from my office.

In reply to the Fourth Query.—Action was taken by me on my own responsibility and authority, as Inspector of Industrial Schools, for the reason stated.

Fifth Query.—I am not aware that there is any limit under the Industrial Schools Act to the number of children in the schools to be paid for by the Treasury, but the sum voted by Parliament is definite, and therefore necessarily places a limit to the amount which the institutions can receive for the maintenance of children in them.

(signed) *John Lentsaigne*,
Inspector.

RETURN of the Number, on the 1st January 1871, of CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, and the Number of Children they were licensed to receive; of the Number of Applications for Certificates for Schools under Consideration on 1st January 1871; and of the Number of Children estimated for in the Estimates laid before Parliament for the Years 1871-72.

Number of certified Industrial Schools - - - - -	32
* Number of Children for which certified - - - - -	Not generally specified.
† Number of Applications for Certificates under Consideration on the 31st January 1871 - - - - -	13
Number of Children which Schools applying for Certificates calculated to contain - - - - -	No information.
Number of Children estimated for in Estimates of 1871-72 - - -	2,300
Sum taken in Estimate for 1871-72 for maintenance of Children -	£. 29,950

* The schools, with the exception of one for six girls, were not certified for any limited number of children.

† There were 47 applications in all to 31st January 1871; of these, 34 schools received certificates, and of the remaining 13, five were subsequently certified.

March 1872.

John Lentsaigne, Inspector.

INFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL
SCHOOLS (IRELAND)

LETTER of COUNCIL, issued in July 1891 by the
Deputy of Informatory and Industrial Schools,
Ireland, to the Managers of Roman Catholic In-
dustrial schools in reference to a Lecture on the
most-fitted to the Dublin Police Magistrate, of
Concomitances between the Child Stewards in
the Lord-Lordship and Mr. O'Reilly, M.P. (of the
same Party) and Thomas McLaughlin, Esq., M.P.
(formerly of Dublin), etc.

(Mr. O'Reilly)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
at April 1892.

REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (IRELAND).

FURTHER RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 15 March 1872 p-36r,

COPIES "of a CIRCULAR issued in July 1871 by the Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Ireland, to the Managers of Roman Catholic Industrial Schools in Ireland:"

"Of a LETTER about same Date by same Official on same Subject to the Dublin Police Magistrates:"

"Of all CORRESPONDENCE on the same Subject between the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant and Mr. O'Reilly, M.P.:"

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"And, of the Number of Children estimated for in the Estimates laid before Parliament for the Years 1871-72, in the following Form:"

	England.	Ireland.
Number of Certified Industrial Schools - - - -		
Number of Children for which Certified - - - -		
Number of Applications for Certificates - - - -		
Number of Children which Schools applying for Certificates calculated to contain.		
Number of Children estimated for in Estimates of 1871-72		
Sum taken in Estimates for 1871-72 for Maintenance of Children.		

(So far as relates to ENGLAND.)

RETURN of the Number of CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS in England on the 1st day of January 1871; of Applications for Certificates under Consideration at the same Date; and of the Number of Children estimated for in the Estimates for 1871-72.

	ENGLAND.
Number of Certified Industrial Schools - - - -	91
Number of Children for which Certified - - - -	Not strictly specified in every case. Estimated Number 9,550.
Number of Applications for Certificates - - - -	4
Number of Children which Schools applying for Certificates are calculated to contain.	450
Number of Children estimated for in Estimates for 1871-72 -	9,400
Sum taken in Estimates for 1871-72 for Maintenance of Children	£. 110,210

Office of Reformatory and Industrial Schools,
15, Parliament-street, S.W.

